BAD MISTAKE BY MR. BYNUM

The Workingmen of the City Are Protectionists, and Opposed to Free Trade.

Mr. Henshen, a Machinist, Favors the Party That Has Done the Country the Most Good and Given It Sound Currency.

Congressman Bynum has been at home for over a month attempting to mend his political fences, but so far he has been unsuccessful. In previous campaigns the bulk of his support came from the laboring men, but this year they have deserted him by the hundreds, and will vote for Thomas E. Chandler, who, a workingman himself, can be trusted. Four and two years ago Bynum went over the district posing as the workingman's friend and promising that his record in Congress in case he was elected should verify his statements. "Mr. Bynum," said a workingman yesterday, "may believe he is doing a friendly act for us by advocating free trade by his voice and vote, but we hold an altogether different view. The men employed in the factories of Indianapolis are practically all protectionists, and they will not vote to return Bynum to Congress. It is a matter of business and not politics with them. As a rule they little for the success of any man or any party, but they do have a great interest in their own prosperity and in the care and comfort of their families. When Bynum went down to Atlanta and declared that the workingmen of Indianapolis were out of employment four months every year, and that, having no credit with their grocers, their wives were compelled to go to the wash-tub and earn the living while the husband did nothing, his cause was

"The laboring men of Indianapolis," said another, "are prosperous and happy. They are, with few exceptions, employed the year round, and at wages sufficient to enable them to secure homes, educate their children, and provide their families with pienty. The class of workingmen that appreciate their condition most are the foreign mechanics, who stop to compare their condition here to what it was in the old country. Many of them who labored for years across the water for a mere pittance obtained homes here in a few years' time and now live in comfort. In addition to purchasing homes and maintaining families, many of them live in lands enjoying the benefits of a protective tariff. The 100 building associations of Indianapolis, with 10,000 workingmen as shareholders, is the best refutation of Congressman Bynum's slander. Hundreds of these men are paying off the last dollar owed on a home, and with no reduction of wages there is not a man among the 10,000 who cannot own a home free of debt in seven years at the furthest. The workingmen are becoming more prosperous every year, and more of them are, consequently, purchasing bomes. Last year there were seven hundred and twenty permits issued for new residences. Up to the present time one thousand and sixty se n permits have been issued since January, 1888. Over 75 per cent. of these permits were for cottage houses, to be paid for by workingmen with money borrowed from building associations. The records in the recorder's office show that almost twice as many vacant lots bave been purchased by the same class of people, and it is safe to say that all these will be built upon before the end of another year. It is a fact that there are but few wage-workers here who do not hold building association stock, and every one therefore is in a fair way to own a home

There is one association in this city, and it is typical of all, which has workingmen for a majority of its stockholders. During the last year these men have borrowed for building purposes \$25,092.20. The association has been in existence four years, and during that time \$68,-459.48 has been borrowed for building purposes. If the wage-workers who support the association had not been prosperous they could not have secured and maintained the loans. In the annual report of the association just issued the board of directors say: "The association has never lost a dollar from any cause; has never foreclosed a mortgage or had occasion to collect any claim by law. Interest, premiums and dues are met promptly by our borre vers. Our loans are almost all small, only two of them being for over \$2,000, the larger part of them being less than \$1,000, and the properties would in almost all cases rent for enough to carry the loan in case

Many of those who purchased homes soon after the association was started have them almost paid for. This is only one of 100 associations in the city which are supported mainly by the workingmen, and which are meeting with just such success. A stockholder in one of these organizations said vesterday: "The wage-workers who own building association stock could not help being seriously affected by free trade. Bynum admits that there would be a reduction in wages, but says the laboring man could buy his coat and blankets cheaper. Now, in case of a reduction of wages, even though it were small, how is the steckholder in an association to meet his dues and provide for his family, when he has already calculated on the lowest margin. He must either abandon his effort to procure a home or his family must be scentily provided for. The fact that he may get cheaper blankets and cheaper clothing is not going to relieve him. He, perhaps, does not buy blankets once in five years and clothing more than twice a year, but his building association dues have to be paid once a week, and his dues will be just the same under free trade as they are now. I will vote

Mr. Blaine's Leave-Taking. The train over the Vandalia road leaving this city at 11:55 yesterday took Mr. Blaine and his party to Terre Haute, on their way to Evansville, where he speaks this evening. There were few persons at the Union Station when the party made its appearance, having driven down from General Harrison's residence in charge of the reception committee, consisting of Mesars. Ransdell, Fraser and others, but those present were quick to recognize the Maine statesman, and quite a number took advantage of the opportunity to shake hands with him before his departure. He stepped into a special car, and as the train pulled out he bowed his acknowledgment of a parting cheer given by those who had assembled to witness his departure. Mr. Blaine was accompanied by his son, Walker Blaine, Congressman Reed, of Maine, Gen. Adam King, President W. R. McKeen, of the Vandalia line, ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson, of Terre Haute, Gen. John W. Foster and State Treasurer Lemcke. Colonel Thompson and President McKeen accompanied the party as far as Terre Haute, where the others were transferred to a special train leaving Terre Haute at 2 P. M. and reaching Evansville at 5:30 P. M. He will leave Evansville at 6:30 to-morrow and spend a couple of days at New Albany and Louisville, leaving for Lafayette Monday night. While in Lafayette he will be the guest of Mr. Moses Fowler, and after the meeting at the Battle-ground will go to Chicago, where he speaks on the 20th inst.

While here among Mr. Blaine's visitors were Justice of the Peace Luke Walpole, and the Misses Lizzie and Maggie Walpole, who are relatives. He had intended calling upon Judge Niblack at the State Capitol, but was prevented by the stress of other engagements. Before leaving Mr. Blaine and those who accompanied him spoke in the most complimentary terms of their reception in Indiana, and especially at the State capital. They say the demonstration here far exceeds that given Mr. Blaine four sears since, and were earnest in their praise of the committees who helped to make their journey and stay in the State easy and pleasant.

Col. Fellows Knocked Out at Wheeling. Col. Fellows, of New York, addressed a freetrade meeting at Wheeling, W. Va., a few days mgo. During the course of his speech he asked several questions which he desired Republicans to answer. Somebody in the audience attemptid to reply, but was drowned down by hisses and hoots until, watching his opportunity, he isked Col. Fellows whether the wage-workers of 'ree-trade countries in Europe are as prosperous is in this country. The Colonel had evidently been taking lessons from Mr. Mills, and, like that gentleman when in a tight place, insulted his questioner with the remark: "Why, sir, I only drew you out to expose your ignorance." Further along a running colloquy was kept up between the speaker and the Republicar, the lat-

"If the protective duty were taken off foreign products would it not require a reduction of wages to the foreign standard?" Mil's bill does not take the duties off or reduce them so as to affect wages.

Questioner-I know it does in the potteries. Col. Fellows-If protection makes wages higher, why are the servant-girl's wages higher here than in Great Britain! Questioner-Because the man she works for

income large enough to permit him to pay her Col. Fellows-Why is it, sir, that I, a lawyer, can do better in New York than across the

ocean?
The answer came back, quickly: "Possibly because your clients are working men, and their wages are large enough to enable them to pay extortionate fees." The Colonel avoided anything of an interrogatory nature during the remainder of his ad

How Hill Travels. There is no Jeffersonian simplicity about Gov ernor Hill's party of campaigners. They travel in a special train of palace coaches to which is attached a dining car equipped with three colored cooks and a half dozen waiters. The aristocratic New Yorkers, it is said, have a contempt for the common people of Indiana, and the private cars they occupy are as private as a queen's palace. The workers for the press accompanying the train, including representatives of the Associated Press, the United Press, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and the short-hand reporters, do not relish the treatment they have received from Hill and his companions. Some of the newspaper men fasted for sixteen hours yesterday while the members of the excursion party were feasting regularly in the handsomely furnished dining-room car. The newspaper men, in order to give Hill prominence on this trip, traveled hard and fast all day. The press representatives who left this city at 4 o'clock yesterday morning for Mitchel re-turned last night at 8 o'clock, without having anything to eat except a few dry sandwiches they happened to have. While they were almost famishing Governor Hill and his exclusive party ate two meals in the dinning-room car, and yet not a hint of an invitation to lunch came to the newspaper men. The gentlemen along representing the press on this occussion have had years of experience, frequently traveled with distinguished men, and they unite in saying that they were never so shabbily treat-ed before. Some of them were traveling with the Blaine party before it reached this city, and they take pleasure in speaking of the courteous treatment they received on that trip.

Holding a Late Caucus.

As soon as the Tomlinson Hall meeting was over, Gov. Hill, with Josiah Porter, J. S. Me-Ewan, Fred Cook and George Raines, who accompany him, were driven to the Grand Hotel and took possession of Parlor 32. Gov. Gray regularly send money to relatives who no not | soon arrived, and then came Chairman Jewett, Lewis Jordan, John E. Sullivan and several other Democratic politicians, all of whom went up to Gov. Hill's room. They were soon closeted with the New York politicians. The conference lasted an hour or more, and while those present would not say much regarding the nature of the gathering, it was learned that the object was to devise, if possible, ways and means for carrying Indiana. It is known that the party managers in this State realize that there is no chance for them to carry the State unless there is a turn of affairs between now and election. The conference was to get the idea of Governor Hill, and the politicians with him, as to what is best to do. Whether the Governor was able to offer any valuable advice or not could not be learned but when the local managers left the conference they still had a serious look. It is understood that the quession of "boodle" was discussed at length. The local managers have declared to the national committee that they, in order to make any show at all in the State, must have money from the East. In this connection, it is stated that Governor Gray was not successful in raising any money when he went East. The object in laying the condition of affairs before the New York politicians is to have them implore the national committee to come to the rescue in this State After so many declarations from John E. Sullivan that he was taking no part in politics this year, it was surprising to see him at the conference. He was raised in the city of New York, knows a good many moneyed men there, and it is supposed to be on that account that he was

called in to talk over the situation. Why He Is Not a Democrat.

In connection with other matters of a disagreeable character Congressman Bynum will have to reflect upon during the rest of the campaign, the following statement from J. F. Henshen, of 54 Hadley avenue, must be added. Mr. Henshen was a soldier in the Union army, and among the battles he was in was that of Gettysburg. By intelligence and bravery he held lieutenancy in the regular army. At the close of the war he returned to his calling, that of a machinist. For six years he has been one of the responsible men in the employ of Nordyke & Marmon. During that time he has never missed a day's work. He has been a Democrat but now is an ardent Republican, so earnest, indeed, that he said last night, "I am now fighting as tonacious-ly as I did at Gettysburg. I do not believe in retreating until the last enemy is killed." Mr. Henshen, when asked his reason for leaving the Democratic party, had this to offer: "I am today interested in four or five building associations. A reduction in the tariff rates in this country would reduce my wages and compel me to lose some of my property. I own the house I live in, and have three others occupied by good-paying tenants, but if there is free trade here, then wages will be much lower than they are now, and I could not consistently make them pay me the rate of rent they are now doing. But with my own wages lower and my rents less I could not meet those obligations I have contracted with building associations. In other words, with free trade I would lose everything protection has en-

abled me to secure. But there is another now. The Republican party is the party that has given this country a sound money system. United States money is at par wherever one takes it. When I first came to this country, in 1857, I worked for \$3 per week, getting \$1 in cash and \$2 in store orders. I now get a great deal more money and it is all in cash. I will vote for Harrison, Hovey and Chandler, as well as the rest of the Repub-

Mr. Henshen will speak in German at the Virginia-avenue rink next Thursday. He is but one of many who have, within the past two weeks, left the Democratic party on account of the reasons he has given.

Those Utica (N. Y.) Converts.

When the Indianapolis Sentinel published that three prominent Republicans of Utica, N. Y., had declared for Cleveland, Mr. Segar, of the N. W. Life Insurance Company, of this city, a former resident of Utica, wrote to a friend, inclosing the clipping. He yesterday received the following reply: "UTICA, Oct. 9, 1888.

"Your inquiry received. Dr. D. H. Watson has de-clared himself in favor of Cleveland and Hill. He supported Cleveland four years ago. Dr. Charles B. Tefft replied when asked if he had declared for Cleveland and Hill that he had never voted the Democratic ticket and never would. Wm. Blakie told me that he had not declared for Cleveland, and under no circumstances would he vote for David B. Hill. This answers your questions. Now for real news, Wm. Wil-sey, brick-maker, has declared for Harrison. Theodore Pomeroy, oil-cloth manufacturer, is out for Harrison. Justice of the Peace James A. Long, Democrat, and elected as one, is out for Harrison. Ex-Mayor John E. Buckley, Democrat, votes for Harrison this year. I can name scores who yoted for Cleveland four years ago, and who will this year vote for Harrison and themselves. I do not know personally a solitary voter who supported Blaine four years ago who will not vote for Harrison, and I am by no means a stranger in this city and vicinity. Oneida county will give Harrison 2,000 majority, and I consider New York State as surely for Harrison as is

"Harrison has won many friends since the campaign opened. His talks have been wonderful for clearness and seese, and he has proved himself a man. The Republican ticket is 'all right,' and is going to

General Harrison's Receptions. Among the callers at General Harrison's yesterday were Congressman Reed, State Treasurer Lemcke, who brought good news of Republican gains in Allen county, General Hastings, of Harrisburg, and Col. A. L. Snowden, of Philadelphia, Pa. There were other callers, mainly people who had remained over from the demonstration of yesterday. To-day large delegations from Milwaukee and Chicago are expected, possibly 1,000 in each. The Milwankee Young Men's Republican Club left home yesterday afternoon, and leaving Chicago last evening for Indianapolis, will arrive here this morning. and the German-American Republican Club of Chicago, expects to reach the city German Republicans and the Harrison and Hovey Veterans are requested to meet, the latter at the New Denison, and the former at Pfafflin's Hall, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon for escort Col. Fellows-Undoubtedly it would; but the | duty to receive the Chicago visitors. The recepto coth will be given at Tomlinson Hall at 8 o'clock this evening, and an interesting programme has been arranged, the German-American Republicans supplementing the

tor, Matt Carpenter, who in his day stood in the first rank of Republican orators and statesmen. There is a marked interest manifested by the younger voters in General Harrison's success, and it is understood that Republican students from most of the colleges of this and other States will be here before the close of the cam-

Speaks from Experience. James Anthony is one of the commissioners of Hamilton county, Ohio, and was in the city on Thursday and Friday. He is a big man, wears a seven-and-five-eights hat, weighs 250 pounds, and has a voice in proportion to his size, and when he raised it for Harrison he drowned out all others in his vicinity. Said Mr. Anthony: "They may talk as they please about a protective tariff raising the price of goods, but I know better. I've been in the dry goods business for years, and goods of all kinds never were so cheap as they are now. I was married and went to housekeeping in 1860, and when I went to the store to get some blankets they war.ted \$10 for a pair. I was too poor to buy a pair, and had to get the store-keeper to cut them in two and sell me the balves for \$5. I am selling better blankets to-day for \$3.50 a pair, and when they come growling around me about taxing the poor man's blanket I tell them my experience, and show them some American blankets, made under a protective tariff. It is the same with all goods that dry goods men handle. You compare prices now with what they were then, and see if I am not right. Hamilton county? It will go strongly Republican, and we will carry Ohio by a rousing majority."

Persecuted by Democrats. Con Collins was arrested last night, as he claims, at the instigation of the Democrats of the Fifteenth ward, on the charge of whipping his wife. He said that prior to this campaigh he had been a Democrat, but he had changed his political views, and was a Republican. On his head is a scalp wound, which he claims was made with a club in the hands of his wife. He denies whipping her, but he has had trouble with her ever since General Harrison was nominated. "The other day," said he. "I hung Harrison's picture in the window. My wife took it down and in its stead hung Cleveland's. She has refused to cook for me because I am a Republican. The Democrats of my ward come into my yard at night and yell through the window that I am a 'turn-coat.' I am a subscriber to the American Celt, and the Democrats have been trying to prevent it being delivered to me. The mail-Manly's saloon, No. 300 West Maryland street, notwithstanding I have notified the postoffice officials several times to leave it at my residence. Not long ago Manly asked me to stop

More Democratic Corruption Schemes. A gentleman at Nashville, Tenn., writes the Journal that he recently met Mr. Henry F. Work, of New Washington, Ind., Democratic nominee for Representative in Clarke county, and had several conversations with him . elative to Indiana politics. Mr. Work, supposing the Nashville man to be a free-trade Democrat, talked freely to him, and informed him that the Indiana Democrats "would have to do this year as they did in 1884-buy the State." In a fur. ther burst of confidence he said: "I have just returned from Lexington, Midway, Versailles and Louisville, Ky., where I raised \$7,000. I find it harder to raise money than I did in 1884, as Kentucky Democrats feel certain of Cleveland's election, but I am going back to try and raise more. We have to buy the 'niggers' ip our county. Our trustees feed them through the winter, and they ought to vote for us out of gratitude, but we have to buy them." The gentleman who reports this conversation with Work sends his card and refers to well-known business men in this city as to his character. The Republicans of Cark county should shadow Mr. Henry T. Work very closely. He will evidently bear watching.

An Incautious Young Man. A young lady of this city who was a pupil in the High-school when Prof. E. E. Griffith, Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, was a teacher there; has received from him the following letter:

FRANKFORT, Ind., Oct. 11, 1889.

Dear Friend-From the inclosed circular you see ! am a candidate and desire the aid of all my friends. Even though you cannot vote, yet you have an influence, and for this I shall be thankful. ELNER E. GRIFFITH Your friend,

The letter inclosed a circular containing a wood-cut engraving of Mr. Griffith and a biographical sketch, in which he is represented as possessing all the talents and virtues that ever fall to the lot of man. It says, also, that "although yet a young man be has spent his life acquiring that knowledge and experience so essential to one who assumes the duties of the position be seeks." If Mr. Griffith had much knowledge or experience he would know that sending out such letters is a poor way to electioneer. They always get into print and make the writer ridiculous.

A Knight of Labor on Indiana. A. C. Rankin, past master of the K. of L. of Pittsburg, who has been speaking in Indiana, has this to say to a Detroit interviewer:

"I spoke in Indiana four years ago for Blaine," said Mr. Rankin; "and having recently been there I think I can make comparisons as to the changes in political sentiment in that State. I found that there are few if any changes from the Republicans to the Democrats. I met only one Republican who had gone over, and his desertion was because he had failed to receive nomination from his party. On the other hand, the conversions of Democrats to our side were frequent. In every place I spoke there were numerous cases. In some instances a prominent convert presided at my meetings. Unless all signs fail Indiana will give Harrison 20,000 majority, at least."

Meeting with Poor Results. A gentleman who heard Colonel Matson speak at a town in the northern part of the State the other night says that his effort was poorly received, and that the crowd was very small. The town of Waterloo, which had, in 1884, been eathusiastic in the support of Cleveland, and turned out in large numbers at every demonstration, far and near, furnished only five persons. Matson, he said, was not a strong candi date in that part of the State. The Democrats are wanting in enthusiasm, while the Republicans are quite the reverse. A number of Demo-crats have come over to the Republicans.

Overheard on the Street. Conversation between two workingmen. "Going to vote for Harrison, are you?" "You bet I am."

"So you think that a dollar a day is enough for a workingman, do you?" "No, but I think that a dollar a day is enough for any d-n fool who believes that General Harrison ever said anything of the kind." Applause from the bystanders.

Political Notes. Frank McCray, will speak at a Repub-

lican meeting at Julietta, in Warren township. this evening Dr. Levi Ritter, of this city, will address a Republican meeting at West Newton, Decatur township, at 7:30 to-night.

The Harrison Zouaves will meet at their armory this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, sharp, to go to Franklin, providing the weather is favorable. The Haughville Republican Club was one of the noticeable organizations that took part in

Thursday's parade. It was one of the largest and best equipped. There will be a meeting of the Republican Commercial Travelers' Club this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the Grand Hotel. All Republican commercial men are invited to be present.

The Porter Flambeau Club will meet this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the club-room, to attend the demonstration at Franklin, Ind. Members are requested to come in full uniforms and with

Walker Blaine, while here yesterday, said General Harrison would have all the Irish vote in New York city which went to Mr. Blame four years since, and would make large gains in that and other portions of the State.

The Third ward Republican meeting, to be held on Mississippi street between Fourth and Fifth streets this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, will be addressed by Messrs. Thad Rollins, W. W. Herod, Hon. J. S. Hinton and Millard F. Connett. The committees having in charge the reception of Hon. James G. Blaine in this State de-

sire to return their hearty thanks to the rail-

roads that contributed their facilities so freely

to make Mr. Blaine's visit comfortable and con-The Young Men's Republican Club of Milwaukee will come to the city over the Big Four. The rallway omcials have given great attention to decorating the train, and it is said the locomotive will make the finest display of decora-

tions of the kind ever seen here. The Milwaukee organization is largely made up of first voters, and is presided over by Mr. Paul State will be brief. He speaks in vigorous terms has, on account of the benefits of protection, an | D. Carpenter, a son of Wisconsin's famous Sena- | of the prospects for the success of the Repub-

lican national ticket in November next. His last speech in Indiana will be at Fort Wayne to-

Messrs. Jacob Gross and F. H. Forch, jr., partner of Sidney Smith in the law firm of Smith & Forch, at Chicago, are here, making arrangements for the reception of the German-American Republican Club to-day.

The Harrison and Morton First Voters' Club will attend the demonstration at Franklin. The club will leave on the J., M. & I. at 5 o'clock. All the members are requested to meet on the north side of the Union Depot at 4:30 c'clock sharp, at which place all who have not uniformed will be supplied.

General King, of Maryland, yesterday, in talking to a reporter, confirmed the report of Republican gains in New York State, and expressed his belief that the Democrats of New York city will not be able to overcome the Republican majorities in the country districts, which he thinks will aggregate 85,000.

Editor J. F. McGianis, of the Williamsport (Pa.) Gazette and Bulletin, who called on Gen. Harrison yesterday, says Chairman Quay, of the Republican national executive committee, has 2,500 clerks inspecting the registration of New York city, and with the aid of a reward of \$25,-000 for the detection of illegal voters hopes to keep down the Democratic vote of New York to honest proportions and carry the State.

About 8 o'clock last night a stranger, while in drunken condition, came into the New Denison House and wanted to bet \$20 that Cleveland would be elected. E. P. Warren, a veteran soldier, of Parsons, Kan., accepted the offer. and the drunken Democrat put his money back into his pocket. After making threats that he intended to have Mr. Warren arrested for accepting a bet, the stranger was ordered out of

Chairman Harding, of the Republican central committee, announces the last general Republican parade in this city for the present campaign on Saturday night, Nov. 3. The proposed line of march is from Tennessee street to New Jersey street, on Washington, contermarching on Washington to Pennsylvania, thence porth on Pennsylvania street to Vermont, west on Vermost to Meridian, south on Meridian to New York, west on New York to Pennsylvania, south on Pennsylvania to Market, and west on Market to the Circle, where the column disbands.

FACTS ABOUT INDIANA.

Mr. John C. New Tells a Few Things That Will Be New Here.

Interview in New York Press. John C. New, Republican national commit teeman from Indiana, arrived from Indianapolis at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His face wore a broad smile that first spread good news in the Fifth-avenue headquarters, and then up street to the Gilsey. Mr. New was not long in hearing that S. P. Sheerin, secretary of the Democratio national committee, had just left for Indiana, and had been talking politics a little. Mr. Sheerin had said that "in our belief the only hope entertained by the Republicans lies in fraudulent practices. We made to them a proposition for joint action to prevent fraud, but our ffer was not accepted. I see that some here believe that the arrangement was consummated; such is not the fact. It was not consummated. and the Republicans prevented it." These were nearly Mr. Sheerin's exact words. Mr. New heard about them.

"That is characteristic impudence." said he. with the spirit of a resigned Christian; "the fact is, if the Republicans can prevent fraud the State is sure for Harrison by 10,000 at least. Mr. Sheerin knows that we have a committee of one hundred in Indianapolie, which is organized to prevent fraud in Marion county. It is made up in good part of honest Democrats. The committee of one hundred proposed to the Republican and Democratic State committees that each contribute \$500 for carrying out its purposes better, and that the Probibitionists contribute \$100. They replied that they sympa-thized with the movement, but could not afford to contribute. The Republicans promptly agreed to the proposition. The Democrata did not. Those are the facts in the matter. The Sheerin sort of talk reminds me of the old harlot turned

"You know who have committed the frauds on the ballot in Indiana heretofore," Mr. New went on. "They were Mr. Coy, the chairman of the Democratic committee of Marion county, and a Democratic common councilman of Indianapolie, and Mr. Bernhamer, the Democratic president of the returning board of Marion county. Circumstances over which they have no control will prevent them from participating in any election frauds this time. "We know that the Iroquois Club, of Chicago,

bought about three weeks ago-I don't know the date exactly—the 250 tickets that took as many colonists down into Indiana over the Monon route, and we think Mac Macdonald bought 250 more that have done the same service. Oh, yes; we know exactly where they have all settled. The Democrats of Indiana are afraid of an bonest election. We have made our canvass of the State and it is satisfactory. They have made their canvass of the State and we know it is not satisfactory.

"There has been some talk here." I suggested. 'about the Labor Signal, a labor paper, turning suddenly Democratic?"

"Yes," replied Mr. New, "that was made a good deal of. The Labor Signal is owned and controlled by Democrats, and is run simply as an annex to the Democratic State committee. They are not yet so shamefaced to acknowledge it, though. So certain stockholders, who are not Democrats, have applied for a receiver. They want to know why the paper has become a subsidized Democratic organ and why it isn't run as an honest and independent labor paper, devoted to the real interests of the laboring

"We have turned up some new lies here in the East. They represent General Harrison as saying under oath that he will refuse places to anybody not an American, and will turn out of places anybody not an American. Here will be a chance for the Journal to offer another re-

"It isn't a new lie," the manager of the Journal said: "it is only a new and approved pattern of the Know-nothing lie." "The old ones still do duty?"

"Not quite as much as they did. You know we printed an offer of \$2,000 for a long time for any proof of the \$1-a-day lie. We offered a cer-tified check for \$2,000 to William H. English to give to anybody who should satisfy him that General Harrison ever said anything of the sort. He refused to have anything to do with any such business. Then we tried to get ex-Senator Mo-Donald to try it before Judge Taylor, the Democratic judge of the Superior Court of Marion county, but he wouldn't touch it. Then we offered to let a jury composed of twelve Democrats settle it. That proposition failed to excite any enthusiasm. No decent Democrat would have anything to do with it."

"The southern border is the worst for colonization, is it not?" I asked. "How many Kentuckians have they usually got over in ordinary presidential elections!"

"Anywhere from 1,000 to 2,000; it's hard to tell. This year the work is divided between the southern border and Ohio and Illinois. But there is this to be said: The law now is that a person, in order to vote, must have lived in the State six months, in the county sixty days and in the precinct thirty days. Fraud is thus pretty effectually stopped, because an Indiana Democrat is as much afraid of running up against a federal court as he was of a federal bayonet in the war. We feel confident about Indiana, but we realize that it is the Gettysburg of this war. The Democrats will not stop at fraud and perjury if they can re-elect Cleveland in that way. In our State they want, if possible, to have the additional satisfaction of beating Ben Harrison.'

THE DRIVEN-WELL MATTER. How Ben Harrison Stood as Senator for the Protection of the Farmer.

During the excitement growing out of the suits entered for the alleged infringements upon driven wells and other patents, J. A. Botkin, of this city, wrote to General Harrison, then United States Senator, and received the following answer, which will commend itself to all:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1884. J. T. Botkin, Esq., Lynn, Ind.: Dear Sir-I think there is a good deal of needless

alarm among the owners of patents as to the effect of the proposed legislation, at least, as to that legislation I have intended to support. You have, of course, been aware that for years in our State the farming community especially have been subjected to the grossest outrages in connection with the driven-well and other patent suits. I think you will agree yourself that it is an outrage that a man who has innocently bought some little article and paid full value for it should be compelled to pay for it as often as somebody else came around and demanded it, or if he refused to do so be liable to a suit at Indianapolis, possibly two hundred miles from his home, when the damages claimed are not over \$10. There have been hundreds of such cases in our State in which the marshal's costs for serving the writ has been more than twice that sum. I have not intended to support the broad proposition that Mr. Voorhees has introduced; that if an innocent buyer is sued for one of these small articles—say, where the recovery is less than \$50, that the plaintiff shall not recover costs. It is impossible for a farmer to know what he may or may not buy, as it is often a question of conflict between patentees which he knows nothing about. My object is not to discourage inventions, for I know how much the country is indebted to its inventors, but to relieve from intolerable oppression the class I refer to. Very truly yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Chairman Quay's Private Mall System.

New York Special.

Col. Matt Quay has perfected a system of correspondence with the Republican State committee that he thinks secure against all Democratic

machinations. Since the opening of the campaign he has not trusted the mail or telegraph to transmit his wishes and instructions to his lieutenants in the West and South. He keeps a score or more of trusty couriers busy carrying his sealed missives to the local centers of political action. He expresses contempt for the use in a campaign of a telegraphic cipher, which, he says, leads to misunderstandings, and is almost always deciphered by the enemy.

WHERE WAGES ARE HIGH.

The Argentine Republic Protects Its Products and Is a Prosperous Country. Cleveland Leader and Herald.

Mr C. M. Sturtevant, of the Sturtevant Lumber Company, and Prof. P. B. Burnett, of Oberlin College, who sailed early in July last for South America, have arrived safely at Buenos Ayres. They are very much pleased with the country, which is filling up rapidly with people from all parts of Europe. There are also quite a good many natives of the United States there, and everybody seems to be doing well. wages are high, especially so in educational work. Young ladies fresh from English and American universities and colleges readily command \$2,400 per year as teachers. Prof. Burnett will probably remain there for some time, but Mr. Sturtevant will return after he has visited the timber regions of southern Brazil and Paraguay. The Argentine Republic and Uruguay draw heavily upon the United States for pine and other native woods, notwithstanding the immense forests so near them. One brokerage firm in New York has already shipped more than 125,000,000 feet there in the last nine months. Stock-growing is probably conducted on a larger scale than in any other country. although agriculture is being given much attention to now, and large shipments of agricultural machinery are being made constantly from this country. The form of government is patterned after that of the United States. The prevailing language spoken is Spanish. A very heavy tariff is laid upon all importations of foreign products, and yet these are about the only countries on the whole South American continent that are really in a high degree of prosperity in every material source of

CHARACTER IN LETTER-WRITING. An Opportunity to Closely Compare Cieve-

land and Harrison by Their Letters. Buffalo Special. President William H. Gatwick, of the Young Men's Christian Association, recently wrote to the two candidates for President asking their views regarding the work of the society, with special reference to the thirty-sixth anniversary of the Buffalo branch. President Cleveland

Dear Sir—I gladly comply with your request, and tender the expression of my appreciation of the beneficent mission of the Y. M. C. A. so rapidly multiplying throughout our land. We are a busy Nation. The impetuous rush and enterprise of our people to a cas-ual observer would seem to yield no place to the consideration and fostering of the influences which radiate from these institutions. But to those who know how well our daily life is grounded upon Christian principles it is a matter of no surprise that Young Men's Christian Associations challenge our attention and care. It seems to me that nothing is more essential to our continued welfare and prosperity as a peo-ple than the preservation of our faith in the usefulness of such organizations.

Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Mr. Harrison's letter is as follows: My Dear Sir-Your letter of Sept 8 has been re-ceived, and I think I should adhere to my former determination. If there were any occasion for an expression on the subject it would be cheerfully and heartily given, but to make an occasion does not seem to me to be appropriate. The organization is too well known to need any such support or advertise-ment. Such a letter would appear to be rather in aid of myself than of the organization, and I have too much respect for it to seem to use it in that way.

Very truly yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON. Very truly yours,

The "former determination," Mr. Gratwick

says, was that Mr. Harrison was sensitive about writing anything that might be construed as be-

To Be Kicked Over After Use. Detroit Tribune. Democracy's Step-ladder-The Prohibition party. Ex-rebel Brooks is trying to hold it steady and firm for Cleveland and Thurman to climb up on into power.

The \$3 St. Louis Rate.

VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY, Has been discontinued. Commencing Oct. 11 and continuing until Oct. 20 we will sell round-trip tickets to St. Louis and return, account of the Exposition, at one fare the round trip. For full particulars call on agents Beeline Railway, No. 2 Bates House, Union Station and 138 South Illinois street.
T. C. PECK, P. A.

One Fare to St. Louis and Return.

VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY. Tickets good going on all regular trains and returning five days from date of sale. Free reclining-chair cars and Pullman and Wagner sleepers on night trains, and parlor cars on day West. For tickets and sleeping-car berths call on ticket agents Bee-line. T. C. PECK, P. A.

> INTO ruin to see falling Teeth once so sound is quite appalling: Their decay at once is seen When you ope your lips, between; Use to whiten teeth that darken

Fragrant Zozodont-just harken!

Four years old, afflicted with a painful skin disease. Six doctors tried to cure him; all failed. Got worse and worse. Completely cured by one set of Cuticura Remedies, costing \$1.75. BOB-SLED RUNNERS, Etc.,

Our little son will be four years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1885, he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician, who treated him for about four weeks. The child received little or no good from the treatment, as the breaking out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotches and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong liniments, etc. Finally we called other physicians, until no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike failing, and the child steadily get-ting worse and worse, until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him Cuticura Resolvent internally, and the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the Resolvent about every second day for about ten days longer, and he has never been troubled since with the horrible malady. In all we used less than one-half of a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a little less than one box of Cuticura, and only one cake of Cuticura Soap.

H. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston Co., Ill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of
January, 1887.

C. N. COE, J. P.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS. Last spring I was very sick, being covered with some kind of scrofula. The doctors could not help me. I was advised to try the Cuticura Resolvent. did so, and in a day I grew better and better, until I am as well as ever. I thank you for it very much, and would like to have it told to the public.

EDW. HOFFMAN, North Attleboro, Mass.

Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, prepared from it, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, are s positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50c; Scap, 25c; Resoivent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials. BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by

PAINS AND WEAKNESS Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing plaster. 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE Only Two More Performances—THIS AFTERNOON
- TO-NIGHT.

EQUINE PARADOX

PROFESSOR BARTHOLOMEW'S

24-EDUCATED HORSES-24 PRICES-15 to 50 cents. PARK THEATER

THIS AFTERNOON! The great laughing success,

Vigor and Vitality Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome.

The blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. The whole system is built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health two years ago was very poor. My friends thought I was going with consumption. I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla, took five bottles of it, and to day I can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. It saved me from the WILL R. D. TRIBBEY, 144 East Main street, Wig-

"I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work." D. W. BRATE, stone-cutter, No. 4 Martin street, Albany, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

The Indianapolis Natural-gas Company expects to UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITORS in the gas business. We make all contracts for domestic, store or office use at 30 per cent. off. We will add to these contracts a clause AGREEING AT THEIR TERMINATION TO CONTINUE TO SUPPLY GAS AS LOW OR LOWER THAN ANY COMPETITOR WILL THEN SUP-PLY YOU. Also, when the time comes, as it surely will, when it will be hard work to get agas supply from any company, we shall give the pref-

erance to our early patrons. The inducement that is being held out by others that they will next year or some other time supply you at half price is MISLEADING and a SUBTERFUGE.

Buy only of the company that SELLS CHEAP NOW, and agrees in the contract to continue so to do. This gives you a certain advantage.

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CLAY, HILARY, Mgr. Central Ind., 661 N. Penn. St Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Maine. FUNSTON, CHAS. B., See'y 35 Vance Block. Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

LEONARD, JOHN R.....Ætna Building The North British and Mercantile, of London. McGILLIARD & DARK, Gen. Ins. Agts., 64 E. Market Indiana Insurance Company, Indianapolis. Citizens' Insurance Company, Evansville, Ind. Farragut Fire Insurance Company, New York. German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

People's Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa. SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 90 kg E. Market st., for Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. Sheppard Homans's plan of pure life insurance, unmixed with banking, a specialty

They Give Perfect Satisfaction. Nearly 2,000 in use in this city.

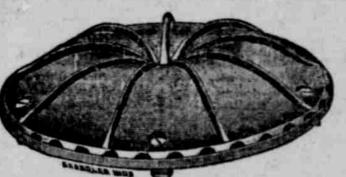
No kindling required; no coal to carry; no ashes to remove. Prices from \$2 to \$16.

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FROM ONE-BIGHTH HORSE-POWERUP. We sell to gas consumers in this city only. On exhibition and for sale at the

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VICTOR FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS

Manufacturers of GAS BURNERS. STOVE REPAIRS,

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Cooking and Heating Stoves, Furnaces and Grates.



A. RICHARDS, Wholesale lumbers. GEO. cor Indianapolis; HOLLAND'S MANUFACTURIN ¿rie, Pa. The Finest Meat-Flavoring Stock

outlast any two two-piece burners - the market. For

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

USE IT FOR SOUPS. Beef Tea, Sauces and Made Dishes, Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's

SIGNATURE IN BLUE INK Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists. LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OFMEAT CO., L'td, London.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Indianapolis, Ind., on Tues-day, the 30th day of October, 1888, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. The stock books will close Oct. 20 and reopen Oct. 31. J. C. DAVIE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE INDIANAP. olis, Decatur & Western Railway Company,

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railway Com-pany, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the same, will be held in the offices of the company, on South Meridian street, in the city of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, at 12 o'clock noon. November, at 12 o'clock, noon. THOS. B. ATKINS, Secretary.

HOTEL ENGLISH,

New York, Oct. 4, 1888.

Northwest side Circle Park.

Best hotel building in Indianapolis. One of the best kept hotels for the prices charged in the country. Rate for transient \$2 per day. Very favorable rates given regular customers. Good location, rooms, fare, elevator and all modern conveniences. All next week, Bartley Campbell's great play. "MY PARTNER."